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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEMAND GROWS FROM ALL SIDES

State Institutions Ap-
peal to Finance Com-
mittee for More Help.

URGES REVISION OF STATE LAWS

Attorney-General Shows Im-
portance of Work, Cost of Which
Is Estimated at \$30,000.
Penitentiary Recommends
Parole Officer and
Death Chair Fund.

Present Many Claims.

Attorney-General Anderson urges
revision of State laws. He
said the Penitentiary Board wants
parole officer.

Good Roads Association presents
its program.

Harrisonburg Normal School asks
additional buildings.

Representative of Lynchburg busi-
ness men's associations presents
cause of epileptic colony.

Superintendent of Public Instruc-
tion suggests reform in
tax matters.

Health Commissioner Williams
urges money for extension of health
work for curtailing consumption
and for wiping out typhoid fever
from the State.

Food Commissioner Saunders dis-
cusses tax on food products.

Public hearings before the Senate
Finance Committee are expected to end
to-day. The committee put in a full
day's work yesterday, and disposed of
a great deal of business in sessions
aggregating six hours. There remain
only the University of Virginia, the
Virginia Military Institute and the
Colored Reformatory in Hanover county
to be heard, unless other institu-
tions present additional remarks.

Perhaps the most knotty problem
before the committee, and the one
which has consumed by far greater
time than any other subject—the
epileptic colony—was again discussed.
The speaker was George E. Caskie,
representing the Board of Trade, the
Chamber of Commerce and the Retail
Merchants' Association, of Lynchburg.
He spoke for an hour, urging the ap-
propriation of money with which to
complete the plans of the General
Hospital Board.

Lynchburgers Aroused.

Mr. Caskie's services in this matter
were enlisted at a meeting of the
business men of Lynchburg, held Sat-
urday night. The people of that city
are evidently aroused over the colony
matter, and it is intimated that they
feel some one has done work with
the intention of killing the proposition
while posing as its friend.

Senator Halsey, of Lynchburg, a
member of the committee, followed Mr.
Caskie on the floor. The Senator was
not in particular of the colony mat-
ter, but he was in the General Hos-
pital Board has handled the colony
matter. He did not like the board's
figures, and while disclaiming any dis-
position to bring any charges, he evi-
dently felt much dissatisfied with the
situation.

Laws Need Revision.

The first speaker of the day was
Attorney-General William A. Ander-
son, chairman of a committee ap-
pointed to take up the matter of revision
of the laws of the Commonwealth. Major
Anderson urged a real revision, not
a mere codification. He said that the
work might be done by the peniten-
tiary, and suggested \$30,000 as the
total sum to defray all
expenses of the undertaking. It should,
of course, be done by lawyers
well equipped to correct the contra-
dictions and inadequacies of the laws.
The men to do the work should,
Major Anderson thought, be appointed
by the Governor upon recommenda-
tion of the Supreme Court.

Penitentiary Wants.

Chairman of the Board, of the
State Penitentiary Board of Directors,
presented the list of needs for that
institution as detailed in the annual
report, a synopsis of which was pub-
lished in The Times-Dispatch several
weeks ago. These needs included a
dining hall and kitchen. He said
the penitentiary could probably get
along for the next two years on the
present appropriation for mainte-
nance. The cost of the penitentiary
building would be \$42,000, and of the
parole officer and his expenses, \$3,000.
He further suggested that \$5,000 be
specially appropriated to take care
of executions, for the pay of extra
guards and for a man whose duty
should be to have charge of the actual
executions.

Mr. Easley further asked for an in-
crease in salary for Dr. Charles V.
Carrington, the penitentiary physician.
Dr. Carrington presented his own
case, showing the decrease in the
number of deaths and in the cost of
medicine since he took charge. He
asked for an increase from \$1,200 to
\$2,000 a year.

Samuel Cohen, of the Board of Di-
rectors, emphasized the need of a
dining-room.

Good Roads Program.

For the Virginia Good Roads As-
sociation, ex-President Robert W. With-
ers, of Suffolk, presented the program
adopted by the association at its recent
meeting in Richmond. This has also
been published in this paper. The
plans include the purchase of road
rollers and rock-crushers by the State,
to be leased to the counties, and a perma-
nent source of revenue for State aid.
Along the latter line the suggestion
was made of levying one-half of the in-
come from franchise taxes on all pub-
lic improvements to State aid for pub-
lic roads. The argument, of course,
is, as frequently detailed, that counties
would then be enabled to look forward
to their incomes for this purpose with
some degree of certainty.

The representatives of the new Nor-

The Ritchie Sisters



ISABEL (on the top) AND FRANCES.
Isabel and Frances Ritchie were
found dead in their home in Newark,
N. J., and in each body were many
hatpin stabs. The authorities are
undecided whether it is a case of dou-
ble murder or a suicide pact.

WOULD SELL BODY FOR HER CHILDREN

Mother Frenzied at the
No Christmas Cheer
Little Ones.

OFFERS CORPSE FOR \$10

With Money Thus Secured She
Hopes to Have Santa Claus
Visit Her Home.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BALTIMORE, MD., December 20.—
Driven to desperation by the thought
that her children would be deprived
of their Christmas joys, to which they
had been accustomed, a frenzied moth-
er this afternoon advertised that for
\$10 she would sell her body, to be
delivered after her death to the pur-
chaser.

Christmas always has been a time
of cheer and joy for this woman, who
is the mother of four children. She
begged that her name be not men-
tioned. This year, owing to an acci-
dent which has incapacitated the hus-
band, the little family has just been
sinking out an existence on the \$3 a
week earned by the oldest girl, who is
fourteen years of age.

"It's a simple business proposition,"
said the woman. "I need some money
to make the little ones happy, and I
don't know of any other way to get it.
I can't beg. I don't want to borrow
without knowing just how or when I
can return the loan. I've nothing else
to sell, so I'm willing to give a lien
on my body, which will be turned over
to the buyer when I die."

She stopped and passed her hand
across her forehead.

In Effort About It.

"Oh, well," she resumed, "it does
seem strange to talk about such a
thing, but I am in earnest about it. I
am ready."

"I got the idea of selling my body
from the experience of an old gentle-
man who used to know who sold his
body to a medical college, and I
thought I could do the same thing.
I am strong, and have always enjoyed
good health, and I suppose that the
bodies of such persons are preferable
for the purposes of the doctors."

"Of course, I would agree not to sell
my body to any one else," said the
mother, in answer to a question. "That
would be wrong, and I don't want to
do anything wrong."

"I don't regard this thing in a spirit
of lightness or carelessness. The idea is
not attractive to me, and I am willing
to undertake it only for the sake of
my children."

Asked what she would buy with the
money, she answered promptly "First
of all shoes; three of the children
need them badly. Then all the little
ones need stockings and the little ones
need candy. There are to be none.
The older ones expect nothing, but for
the little ones who still believe in
Santa Claus there is to be a doll for
each."

NO DECISION YET

Jury in Night Rider Case Seems Hope-

LESSLY DIVIDED.

UNION CITY, TENN., December 20.—

Although twice called upon to-day for
a verdict, the jury in the case of Gar-

rett Johnson and Arthur Clear is to-
night apparently as far from a decision
as before the case was given for delib-

eration.

When brought into court to-day one
of the jurors asked if it was possible
to make a "majority" verdict to be
made. The defense entered strenuous
objections to the remark, stating that
every man was entitled to his opin-
ion. Judge Jones admonished the at-
torneys and the jury that the law and
evidence had been fully dealt with in
the court's charge, and remanded the
jury for further deliberation.

YIELDS TO DEMAND OF PARTY LEADERS

Taft Consents to Public
Probing of Ballinger-
Pinchot Row.

RESULT BROUGHT BY AN ULTIMATUM

He Is Informed That Secretary
Will Quit Cabinet Unless
Matter Is Threshed Out
in the Open—Cabinet
Will Consider Case
To-Day.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Presi-
dent Taft to-day yielded to the de-
mands of both Secretary Ballinger and
his critics for a public investigation
of the whole subject matter underlying
the so-called Ballinger-Pinchot con-
troversy.

Mr. Ballinger this afternoon served
upon the President virtually an ulti-
matum to the effect that such an in-
vestigation was indeed the price of his
remaining in the Cabinet. He made it
clear to the President that he was no
longer willing to sit silent and wait
for the thing to "blow over."

Mr. Taft, it is said, reluctantly ad-
mitted the disappointment of his hope
that the country at large would accept
as final his own vindication of Mr.
Ballinger in his dismissal of the
Secretary of the Interior by L. R.
Glavin, the former special agent of the
Land Office, and his conclusion that
the investigation demanded by both
sides in this matter was inevitable.

Supported by Leaders.

Mr. Ballinger's attitude in this mat-
ter has the support of leading Republi-
cans in both branches of Congress—
Senators and Representatives—who
feel that, entirely apart from the
merits of the controversy itself, a fest-
ering sore of this character must
poison the whole system of the party
in power, and that it is high time to
resort to the lance. These leaders,
determined that a clearing of the
ground is necessary, have not hesitated
to go to the White House and impress
their views upon Mr. Taft.

Conferences of a confidential char-
acter, in which members of the Cab-
inet, party leaders in both houses of
Congress, and the President himself,
have participated, have been held at
various times during the past few
days. They culminated to-day when
Secretary Ballinger, Attorney-General
Wickersham and Postmaster-General
Hitchcock met with Mr. Taft in his
office and proceeded thence to the
White House, where the matter was
laid before the President.

Mr. Ballinger told the President, it
is said, that the situation had become
intolerable to him, and that, though
the constant charges against him had
come from irresponsible persons, he
could no longer sit silently by, and,
in justice to himself, he felt compelled
to insist upon an investigation.

The President was urged to under-
stand that Mr. Ballinger's demand car-
ried with it the endorsement of both
Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Hitchcock. It
is a known fact to-night that he has
the sympathy also of other members
of the Cabinet.

Cabinet Will Consider.

To-morrow is Cabinet day. There
can be little doubt that this will be
one of the important subjects of that
meeting. Presumably this is one of
the principal reasons why the investi-
gation, which has been carried on in
the House a few days ago, demanding
action upon his resolution
providing for an investigation
of the Land Office, was a factor. Mr.
Ballinger, it is said, feared that his
laws, urging just such an ultimatum as
Mr. Ballinger carried to the White
House to-day. He impressed upon the
Secretary the conviction that the time
had come when he must either demand
an acquittal or retire to private life.

Important Aspects.

Four important aspects of the situa-
tion are taken into consideration by
the party leaders:

First, The effect upon the future of
the Republican party, and of the Taft
administration, of the investigation of
the integrity of a member of the President's
official family may be made with im-
punity and allowed to pass unchal-
lenged, even unchallenged.

Second, The possibility of the con-
troversy between adherents and oppo-
nents of Secretary Ballinger becoming
so bitter as to endanger party legisla-
tion.

Third, The practical standpoint of the
whole policy of conservation of nat-
ural resources during the present
conflict among those in whose hands
lies the administration of the policy.

Lastly, The desire to do justice to
ward the Cabinet officer whose per-
sonal and official integrity has been
assailed.

So the decision has been reached to
sift the entire matter to the bottom.
It remains only to settle upon the de-
tails of the program. All parties un-
derstand that the investigation must
be of such a character as to leave in
the public mind not the slightest doubt
of its thoroughness and impartiality.

Mr. Ballinger is impatient of delay,
and is said to have urged that a
resolution providing for a congress-
ional investigation be presented in
the Senate to-morrow. It is under-
stood to-night that he has been over-
ruled on that point, and that the ex-
pediently complex task of determining

(Continued on Page Two—Column 1)

ACCUSED OF HER DAUGHTER'S MURDER



MRS. CAROLINE B. MARTIN.

"VEILED SISTERS" WILL BE HELD FOR MURDER OF MRS. OCEY SNEAD

BUTLER SERVED MANY COCKTAILS

Mrs. Brokaw Had Them in Tea-
cups, Tumblers and Shakers
at All Hours.

SHE LIKED HER CIGARETTES

Damaging Evidence Against
Plaintiff, Who Seeks Divorce
from Millionaire Husband.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Cock-
tails and cigarettes which have
figured so prominently in the suit
for separation, with alimony of \$50,000
a year, brought by Mrs. Mary
Blair Brokaw against her husband, W.
Gould Brokaw, again assumed im-
portance to-day at the trial at Mincola,
L. I.

Sidney Woods, the Brokaw butler,
testified for the defense to-day that
he had served cocktails to Mrs.
Brokaw in a tea cup, in tumblers, in
a shaker, when she was up and dress-
ed, and when she was in bed. He
was positive that he had seen Mrs.
Brokaw puffing cigarettes, and he
swore that he had served her with
them in her room.

During her butler's testimony, Mrs.
Brokaw, who, in her own testimony,
would only own to an experience of
four cocktails and an occasional cigar-
ette, sat open-mouthed.

Carried a cocktail to Mrs. Brokaw
in the sun parlor," continued the
butler, and she mentioned to me that
she had discharged her nurse, Miss
See. I told her that Miss See had
asked me for liniment to apply to
bruises which she said had been
caused by kicks and lashings from
a whip.

"Was the name of the person men-
tioned," asked counsel, "who applied
the whip or did the kicking?"

"Mrs. Brokaw knew who did it," re-
plied the butler.

"Was anything said to indicate that
she had knowledge of the cuts on
Miss See's limbs?"

"Mrs. Brokaw was very cross, and
nobody asked her."

Found Him Kind.

Justice Henry H. Gilchrist, a
friend of Mrs. Brokaw, testified that
he had spent some time at High Point,
N. C., the Brokaw's winter country
place, and had always found the hus-
band kind and affectionate toward his
wife.

Mrs. Brokaw's constantly reiterated
tales of trouble so annoyed Mrs. H. B.
Gilbert, Mr. Brokaw's sister, that Mr.
Gilbert forbade her coming to their
home. Mr. Gilbert testified to-day
that the atmosphere of the family
was largely imaginary, Mr. Gilbert
asked her.

So far as actual barring of Mrs.
Brokaw from her home was concerned,
Mr. Gilbert said, on cross-examination,
he could not recall an instance when
she was refused admission to his
house.

Mr. Brokaw was excited, "very ex-
cited," that night, Mr. Gilbert remem-
bered. Mr. Brokaw might have been
drinking, and certainly was very much
fatigued, the witness said. He thought
that Mr. Brokaw might be laboring
under a "trivial exhilaration."

Attorney Baldwin wanted to know
if Mr. Brokaw had not made Mr. Gil-
bert and his wife the medium through
which to obtain information about
Mrs. Brokaw. Mr. Brokaw was "a
highly solicitous man," Mr. Gilbert
admitted.

Prosecutor Confident He Has
Sufficient Evidence to
Indict Them.

GRAND JURY WILL ACT TO-DAY

Mrs. Martin, Mother of Bathub
Victim, Will Resist Ex-
tradition.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, December 20.—Indict-
ments in the bathtub murder mystery
will in all probability be found to-
morrow by the Essex county grand
jury at Newark.

Prosecutor Mott predicts that Mrs.
Caroline B. Martin, Mrs. Mary Snead,
and Miss Virginia Wardlaw, now un-
der arrest, will be held for trial as be-
ing instrumental in the death of Ocey
W. M. Snead in East Orange on No-
vember 28.

A determined fight against extradi-
tion will be made by Mrs. Martin. She
has engaged Colonel Robert J. Halre
to appear before Governor Hughes and
oppose the writ of extradition that
will be issued by Governor Fort, of
New Jersey, if the Essex county grand
jury returns the indictments against
her.

Attorney Franklin Fort, son of the
Governor of New Jersey, has with-
drawn from Mrs. Martin's case, so far
as the extradition proceedings are con-
cerned, but will defend her if she faces
trial in New Jersey.

One of the queer phases of the case
is that Mrs. Snead will not balk at
extradition, and says that she is will-
ing to surrender herself to the New
Jersey authorities without putting
them to the trouble of extraditing her.
But her sister, Mrs. Martin, said to-
day that she would fight every inch of
the way, and would not go unless
forced to.

Wants Protection.

"I have been a citizen of the State
of New York for thirty-five years, and
I want its protection," said Mrs. Mar-
tin in her cell at the Tombs. "I am
not guilty of any crime, and there is
no ground for them to haul me across
the line into New Jersey. I have told
my lawyer, Colonel Halre, to take ac-
tive steps to prevent my removal from
this State, and, if possible, I will re-
main here."

Colonel Halre does not agree with
Attorney Fort as to Mrs. Martin's men-
tal condition. "She has not given any
evidences of insanity, as far as I can
see," said Colonel Halre.

She does not impress me as a woman
of unsound mind. Mrs. Martin's
mind is very active. She is glib, and
it is true, but that should be expected
of any woman of her age who has a
tongue in her head, and particularly
so of one who had been a school teach-
er. Why, she even lectures her own
cousin—a school habit."

"I do not think it possible for the
Essex county grand jury to find in-
dictments against any of these women,"
said Attorney Fort. "The whole case
against them is very weak, and I do
not think that sufficient evidence
can be held that can be presented to the
grand jury."

Asked if he would tell where Mrs.
Martin and Mrs. Snead were during
the forty-eight hours prior to the
death of Ocey Snead, Attorney Fort
said that information was vital to the
defense, and he could not reveal their
movements until the proper time.

SPECIAL PINNACLE FOR EXPLORER COOK

He Will Stand Above Louis De
Rougemont and Therese
Humbert.

ONE POINT IS UNCERTAIN

Copenhagen Wants to Know if
He Is Impostor or Suffers
Hallucinations.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

COPENHAGEN, December 20.—When
the decision of the University of
Copenhagen on Dr. Cook's "proofs" is
made public, as it will very soon, it
will be found to close one of the most
extraordinary chapters in the whole
astonishing case.

The Brooklyn doctor will never be
honored as the discoverer of the North
Pole, but will stand as on a special
pinnacle, and shoulders above
any predecessor who has returned from
strange lands with stranger tales. He
will be revealed as a curious combina-
tion of Louis de Rougemont, who
deceived the English scientific world
with tales of adventures in North Asia,
travels, and "Therese Humbert," who
defrauded French investors by means
of an "apocryphal" future inheritance.

It has already been indicated in the
dispatches that Cook's so-called "proofs"
are inadequate to satisfy anybody.
There is practically nothing that by
any stretch of language could be
termed proof. The famous diaries are
scientifically of no more value than
were the supposed testamentary dis-
positions in Mme. Humbert's case.
They prove nothing except incredible
ignorance of the elementary require-
ments of the situation, or a colossal
imposture.

It will be seen that Cook's talk of
astronomical observations is as vague
as his declarations about the instru-
ments under a rock at Etah.

It will perhaps be found that he
never made any observations. Certain-
ly no original astronomical observa-
tions in Mme. Humbert's case. It is
to be inferred that he merely en-
tered up the degrees and minutes of
latitude according to his own sweet
will, adding the seconds when it seemed
to him desirable.

Just as Well "South Pole."

It is undisputed that Cook did a
certain amount of traveling in the
Arctic regions, and he declares that
he told his Eskimo companions that he
had reached the "Rig Nait," so far
as he can be judged by the processes
of computation he employed, as sub-
mitted to the Danish scientists, he
might just as well have told them
they had reached the "South Pole."

It is possible that the report which
the consistory of Copenhagen Univer-
sity will make public will not go
to these lengths. A charitable view
will probably be taken, and Dr. Cook
dismissed with the courteous explana-
tion that he has not established his
claims to the discovery of the pole.

There is likely, however, to be a
sequel in that case. It is understood
that while there is no difference of
opinion among the experts of the ex-
amining commission as to the invalid-
ity of Cook's claim, there is a dis-
agreement as to whether he suffered
from a hallucination or is a deliberate
impostor. This question will probably
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MADRIZ CHOSEN NEW PRESIDENT OF NICARAGUA

Henchman of Zelaya
Elected Without Dis-
senting Vote.

NO ONE IS FOOLED BY SHREWD MOVE

Estrada Declares That Insurgents
Will Keep on Fighting, While
Secretary Knox Lets It Be
Known That Washing-
ton's Attitude Has Not
Changed.

MANAGUA, December 20.—Dr. Jose

Madriz, former judge of the Central
American Court of Justice at Carague,
and Zelaya's candidate, was to-day
elected President of Nicaragua by the
unanimous vote of Congress. The ses-
sion was a stormy one, but there seemed
to be perfect unanimity with regard
to the election of Madriz, and when
the official announcement was made
there were vociferous cheering and
cries of "Viva Madriz," "Viva Leon,"
"Down with monopolies," "Down with
tyranny," "Long live the Constitution."

Dr. Madriz will assume the presi-
dency at 10 o'clock to-morrow. He
was escorted to the balcony of his
hotel, where he greeted great crowds
that had gathered around the building
and made a brief speech urging har-
mony and co-operation. He pledged
that he would uphold the rights of the
citizens, granting free elections and
establishing a policy of equal oppor-
tunities for all.

Thanks to Zelaya.

At the afternoon session Congress
accepted the resignation of Dr. Mad-
riz as judge of the Central American
Court, and Panyagua Prado was ap-
pointed to succeed him. The purpose
of the session was to accept the resigna-
tion of Zelaya in hand then recommended
its acceptance and the formulating of an
address of thanks to Zelaya for his
services to Nicaragua.

Following the adoption of this re-
port, the election of the new President
was proceeding with the nomination of
Dr. Madriz being greeted with much
enthusiasm. The strength of his fol-
lowing in the House was attested by
the fact that on the call for a stand-
ing vote every member rose to his feet
in the affirmative.

The election of Dr. Madriz as Chief
Executive has been expected, for in-
fluential delegates strongly in his
favor have been pouring into Managua
from Leon, the stronghold of the Lib-
erals, Chinandega and Granada, and
they were all in the city for the purpose
of carrying the candidacy of their man
to victory. Zelaya still exercises a
strong power here, and, while it has
been brought to his notice that Mad-
riz is not looked upon with favor by
the government of the United States,
he still argues that the President-elect
is his successor in office. On the arrival
here the President-elect said that he
had been in conference with ex-Presi-
dent Cardenas, who is now in Costa
Rica, the leader of the conservatives
and head of a strong force which, it
has been intimated, will carry out
an expedition against Managua.

Estrada Hostile.

It is known to both Zelaya and
Madriz that General Estrada, the
leader of the revolutionists who are
ready to do battle with the govern-
ment forces at Rama, is strongly op-
posed to the new President, for it is
well understood that Estrada himself
had ambitions to fill the presidential
chair. The hope is cherished, how-
ever, that Dr. Madriz, in his new ex-
ecutive capacity, will be able to smooth
out many of the rough places and
bring about such an amicable condi-
tion among the people themselves that
they will not be compelled to withdraw
from office. What Zelaya and his sup-
porters most feared was a rising in the
departments around Managua, for in the
last two weeks the widespread dis-
sentiments of the President and his
administration were threatening to the
verge of revolution.

The morning sitting of Congress was
given over to discussions and angry
exchanges between the deputies. A mo-
tion that Congress adjourn in permanent
session was vigorously opposed. The
session was characterized by recrimina-
tions on all sides. The motion eventually
was defeated.

No Change in Attitude.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 20.—
Secretary of State Knox let it be
known